Whirlpool®

SIDE BY SIDE REFRIGERATOR

Use & Care Guide

2308045

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REFRIGERATOR SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others are very important.

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual and on your appliance. Always read and obey all safety messages.

This is the safety alert symbol.

This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can kill or hurt you and others.

All safety messages will follow the safety alert symbol and either the word “DANGER” or “WARNING.” These words mean:

⚠ DANGER — **You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't immediately follow instructions.**

⚠ WARNING — **You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.**

All safety messages will tell you what the potential hazard is, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons when using your refrigerator, follow these basic precautions:

- Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.
- Do not remove ground prong.
- Do not use an adapter.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Disconnect power before servicing.
- Replace all panels before operating.
- Remove doors from your old refrigerator.
- Use nonflammable cleaner.
- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.
- Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.
- Disconnect power before installing ice maker (on ice maker kit ready models only).
- Use a sturdy glass when dispensing ice or water (on some models).
- The appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similar qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

⚠ WARNING

Suffocation Hazard

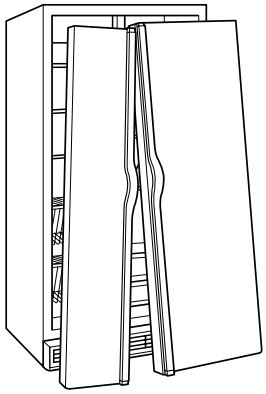
Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death or brain damage.

IMPORTANT: Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous – even if they will sit for “just a few days.” If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow these instructions to help prevent accidents.

Before you throw away your old refrigerator or freezer:

- Take off the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unpack the Refrigerator

⚠ WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

Remove the Packaging

- Remove tape and glue residue from surfaces before turning on the refrigerator. Rub a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry.
- Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information see “Refrigerator Safety.”

When Moving Your Refrigerator:

Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to protect the floor. Always pull the refrigerator straight out when moving it. Do not wiggle or “walk” the refrigerator when trying to move it, as floor damage could occur.

Clean Before Using

After you remove all of the packaging materials, clean the inside of your refrigerator before using it. See the cleaning instructions in “Refrigerator Care.”

Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:

Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. For your protection, tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use special care when removing them to avoid impact from dropping.

Location Requirements

⚠ WARNING

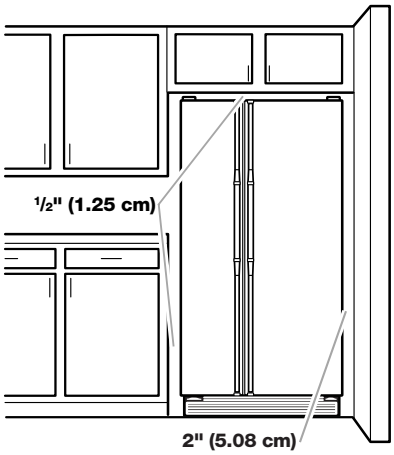
Explosion Hazard

Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for ½" (1.25 cm) space on each side and at the top. When installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave 2" (5.08 cm) minimum on each side (depending on your model) to allow for the door to swing open. If your refrigerator has an ice maker, allow extra space at the back for the water line connections.

NOTE: Do not install the refrigerator near an oven, radiator, or other heat source, nor in a location where the temperature will fall below 55°F (13°C).



Electrical Requirements

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

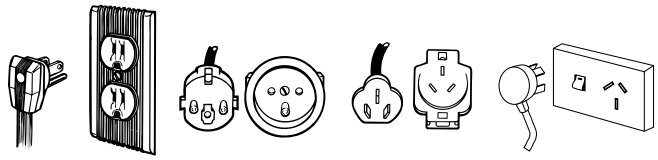
Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

Before you move your refrigerator into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection:

Recommended Grounding Method

A 115 Volt, 60 Hz. (Plug 1), 220/240 Volt/50 Hz (Plugs 2 or 3), or 220 Volt/60Hz (Plug 3) AC only 10 ampere fused and grounded (earthed) electrical supply is required.

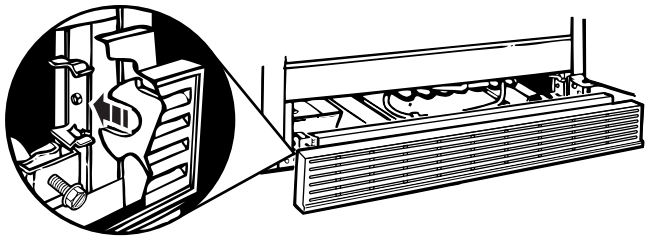


Plug 1 *Plug 2* *Plug 3* *Plug 4*

It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only your refrigerator be provided. Use an outlet that cannot be turned off by a switch or pull chain. Do not use an extension cord.

NOTE: Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn the control, (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to OFF and then disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and reset the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to the desired setting.

Base Grille



Remove the Base Grille:

1. Open both doors.
2. Place hands along the ends of the grille. Push in on the top of the base grille and pull up on the bottom.

NOTE: Be sure to refasten the Tech Sheet behind the base grille after cleaning.

Replace the Base Grille:

1. Open both doors.
2. Line up the grille support tabs with the metal clips.
3. Push the grille firmly to snap it into place.

Refrigerator Doors

TOOLS NEEDED: ¼" hex-head socket wrench, 5⁄16" hex-head socket wrench and a flat-head screwdriver.

IMPORTANT: Before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power. Remove food and any adjustable door or utility bins from doors.

NOTE: It may only be necessary to remove either the door handle or the doors to get your refrigerator through the doorway of your home. Measure the door opening to see if you need to remove the refrigerator handles or the doors.

⚠WARNING

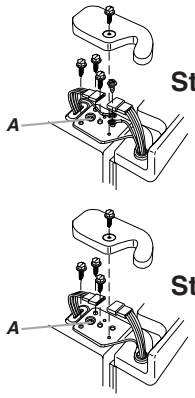
Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect power before removing doors.

Reconnect both ground wires before operating.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

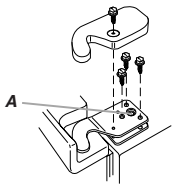
4 Top Left Hinge



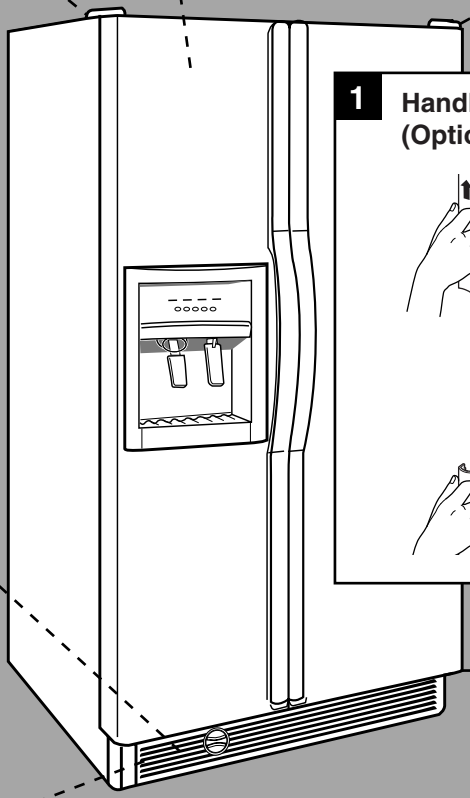
A. Do Not Remove Screw

5 Door Removal

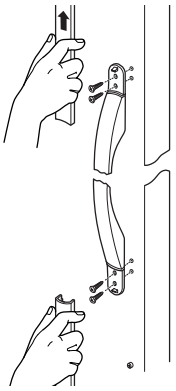
6 Top Right Hinge



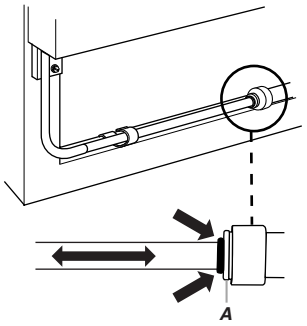
A. Do Not Remove Screw



1 Handle Removal (Optional)

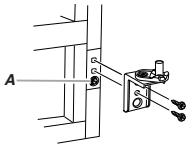


3 Water Dispenser Tubing Connection



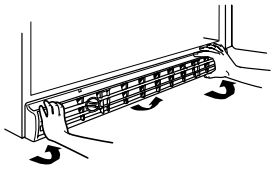
A. Face of fitting

7 Bottom Hinge

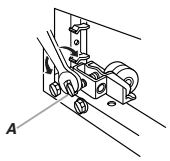


A. Do Not Remove Screw

2 Base Grille



8 Door Alignment



A. Leveling Screw

Handle Removal (optional)

1. Apply firm pressure with your hand on the face of trim. Slide top trim up and bottom trim down away from handle. Lift trim pieces off shoulder screws. See Graphic 1.

NOTE: Some models include accent pieces between the handle and the handle trim. If your model includes the accents, you will need to carefully remove them with a flat-head screwdriver before removing the handle screws. The accent pieces are optional and can be reinstalled or left off of the handle assembly.

2. Remove handle screws and handles. See Graphic 1.
3. Move refrigerator into place. Replace handles as shown. See Graphic 1.

Door Removal

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect power before removing doors.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Open both refrigerator doors. Remove the base grille by pulling up on the bottom outside corners. See Graphic 2.
3. Close both doors and keep them closed until you are ready to lift them free from the cabinet.
4. If you have a dispenser (ice or water), disconnect the water dispenser tubing located behind the base grille on the freezer door side. See Graphic 3.
   - Press the red outer ring against the face of fitting and pull the dispenser tubing free.
   - On some models, remove tubing from hose clip.
5. Remove top left hinge cover and screws as shown. See Graphic 4. Do not remove Screw A.
6. Disconnect wiring plug and both ground wires. See Graphic 4.
7. Carefully lift freezer door straight up off bottom hinge. See Graphic 5. The water dispenser tubing remains attached to the freezer door and pulls through the bottom left hinge. Make sure you protect the dispenser tubing from damage.
8. Remove top right hinge cover and screws as shown. See Graphic 6. Do not remove Screw A.
9. Lift the refrigerator door straight up off bottom hinge.
10. It may not be necessary to remove the bottom hinge to move the refrigerator through a doorway. Both bottom hinges have similar construction.
    - Disassemble the hinges as shown. See Graphic 7. Do not remove Screw A.

Door and Hinge Replacement

1. Replace both bottom hinges, if removed. Tighten screws.
2. Assistance may be needed to feed the water dispenser tubing through the bottom hinge while reinstalling the freezer door. Carefully feed the dispenser tubing through the bottom left hinge before replacing the door on the hinge.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the doors while the top hinges are being replaced. Do not depend on the door magnets to hold the doors in place while you are working.

3. Reconnect water dispenser tubing by pushing tubing into fitting until it stops and black mark touches face of fitting. See Graphic 3. On some models, replace tubing in hose clip.
4. Align and replace the top left hinge as shown. See Graphic 4. Tighten screws.

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Reconnect both ground wires.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

5. Reconnect both ground wires.
6. Reconnect wiring plug.
7. Replace left hinge cover and screws.
8. Replace the refrigerator door by carefully lifting the door onto the bottom right hinge.
9. Align and replace the top right hinge as shown. See Graphic 6. Tighten screws.
10. Replace hinge cover and screws. Tighten screws.
11. Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.

Adjust the Doors

Your refrigerator has two front adjustable rollers — one on the right and one on the left. If your refrigerator seems unsteady or if you want the doors to close more easily, adjust the refrigerator's tilt using the instructions below:

1. Move the refrigerator into its final position.
2. The two leveling screws are part of the front roller assemblies which are at the base of the refrigerator on either side. See Graphic 8.
3. Use a screwdriver to adjust the leveling screws. Turn the leveling screw to the right to raise that side of the refrigerator or turn the leveling screw to the left to lower that side. It may take several turns of the leveling screws to adjust the tilt of the refrigerator. See Graphic 8.

   NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling screws and rollers. This makes it easier to adjust the screws.

4. Open both doors again and check to make sure that they close as easily as you like. If not, tilt the refrigerator slightly more to the rear by turning both leveling screws to the right. It may take several more turns, and you should turn both leveling screws the same amount.
5. Replace the base grille.

NOTE: Be sure to refasten the Tech Sheet behind the base grille.

Connect the Water Supply

(on some models)

Read all directions carefully before you begin.

IMPORTANT:

- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.
- Contact your dealer or Whirlpool designated service company for proper installation and parts.
- Connect to potable water only.
- Water pressure: 30 to 150 psi (207 KPa - max. 1030 KPa).
- Install ice maker tubing in areas where temperatures are above freezing.
- If operating the refrigerator before installing the water connection, turn ice maker to the OFF position to prevent operation without water. See “Water System Preparation.”
- It may take up to 24 hours for your ice maker to begin producing ice.

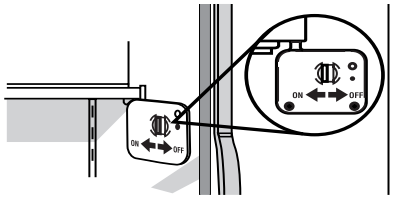
Prepare the Water System

(on some models)

Please read before using the water system.

Immediately after installation, follow the steps below to make sure that the water system is properly cleaned.

1. Open the freezer door and turn off the ice maker. Move the switch to the OFF (right) setting as shown. The ON/OFF switch is located on the top right side of the freezer compartment.



NOTES:

- If your model has a base grille filter system, make sure the base grille filter is properly installed and the cap is in the horizontal position.
- **Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.**

2. Use a sturdy container to depress the water dispenser bar until the water begins to flow. Flush the water system by dispensing and discarding 2 to 3 gal. (8 to 12 L) of water. Cleaning the system will take approximately 6 to 7 minutes and will help clear air from the line. Additional flushing may be required in some households.

   NOTE: As air is cleared from the system, water may spurt out of the dispenser.

3. Open the freezer door and turn on the ice maker by moving the switch to the ON (left) setting. Please refer to the “Ice Maker and Storage Bin” section for further instructions on the operation of your ice maker.

   Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced.

Normal Sounds

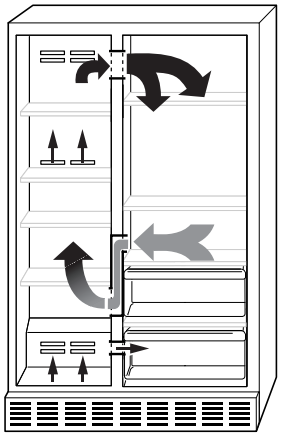
Your new refrigerator may make sounds that your old one didn’t make. Because the sounds are new to you, you might be concerned about them. Most of the new sounds are normal. Hard surfaces, such as the floor, walls, and cabinets, can make the sounds seem louder. The following describes the kinds of sounds and what may be making them.

- If your refrigerator is equipped with an ice maker, you will hear a buzzing sound when the water valve opens to fill the ice maker for each cycle.
- Your refrigerator is designed to run more efficiently to keep your food items at the desired temperatures and to minimize energy usage. The high efficiency compressor and fans may cause your refrigerator to run longer than your old one. You may also hear a pulsating or high-pitched sound from the compressor or fans adjusting to optimize performance.
- You may hear the evaporator fan motor circulating air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments. The fan speed may increase as you open the doors or add warm food.
- Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line, or items stored on top of the refrigerator.
- Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle may cause a sizzling sound.
- As each cycle ends, you may hear a gurgling sound due to the refrigerant flowing in your refrigerator.
- Contraction and expansion of the inside walls may cause a popping noise.
- You may hear air being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.
- You may hear water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.

REFRIGERATOR USE

Ensuring Proper Air Circulation

In order to ensure proper temperatures, you need to permit air to flow between the two sections. Cold air enters the bottom of the freezer section and moves up. It then enters the refrigerator section through the top vent. Air then returns to the freezer as shown.



Do not block any of these vents with food such as soda, cereal, bread, etc. If the vents are blocked, airflow will be prevented and the temperature controls will not function properly.

IMPORTANT: Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To prevent odor transfer from food, wrap or cover foods tightly.

Using the Controls

For your convenience, your refrigerator controls are preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure that the controls are still preset. The Refrigerator Control and the Freezer Control should both be at the "mid-settings" as shown in the illustrations below.

IMPORTANT: If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil. Turning the Refrigerator and Freezer Controls to a higher (colder) than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.

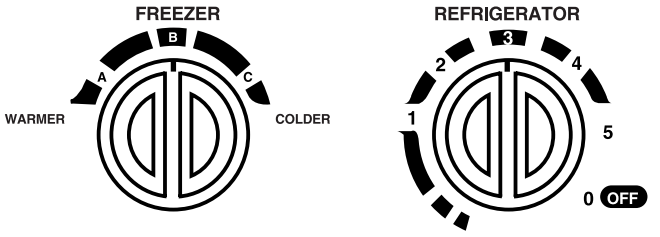
NOTE:

- Your refrigerator will not cool when the Refrigerator Control is set to "0" (OFF).
- The Automatic Exterior Moisture control continuously guards against moisture buildup on the outside of your refrigerator cabinet. This control does not have to be set or adjusted.

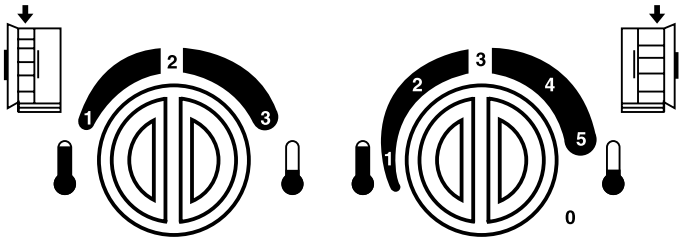
Setting the dial controls (on some models):

The Refrigerator Control adjusts the refrigerator compartment temperature, and the Freezer Control adjusts the freezer compartment temperature. Settings to the left of the mid-setting make the temperature less cold. Settings to the right of the mid-setting make the temperature colder.

Style 1



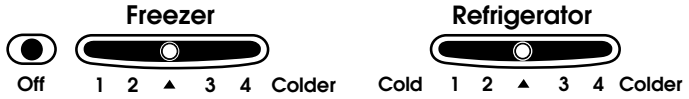
Style 2



Setting the slide controls (on some models):

The Refrigerator Control adjusts the refrigerator compartment temperature, and the Freezer Control adjusts the freezer compartment temperature. Settings to the left of the mid-setting make the temperature less cold. Settings to the right of the mid-setting make the temperature colder.

Style 1



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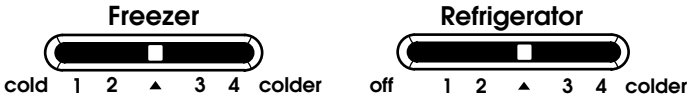


Adjusting Control Settings

Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. It is best to wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator. The settings indicated in the previous section should be correct for normal household refrigerator usage. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.

If you need to adjust temperatures in the refrigerator or freezer, use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide. Wait at least 24 hours between adjustments.

CONDITION/REASON:	ADJUSTMENT:
REFRIGERATOR too cold Controls not set correctly for your conditions	Adjust REFRIGERATOR Control one setting lower
REFRIGERATOR too warm Door opened often, large amount of food added or room temperature very warm Air vent blocked by items	Adjust REFRIGERATOR Control one setting higher Move packages out of airstream
FREEZER too cold Controls not set correctly for your conditions	Adjust FREEZER Control one setting lower
FREEZER too warm/too little ice Door opened often, or large amount of food added or very cold room temperature (can't cycle often enough) or heavy ice usage	Adjust FREEZER Control one setting higher

Water and Ice Dispensers
(on some models)

⚠WARNING

Cut Hazard

Use a sturdy glass when dispensing ice or water.

Failure to do so can result in cuts.

Depending on your model, you may have one or more of the following options: the ability to select either crushed or cubed ice, a special light that turns on when you use the dispenser, or a lock option to avoid accidental dispensing.

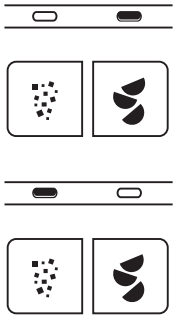
The Ice Dispenser

Ice dispenses from the ice maker storage bin in the freezer. When the dispenser lever is pressed:

- A trap door opens in a chute between the dispenser and the ice bin.
- Ice moves from the bin and falls through the chute.
- When you release the dispenser lever, the trap door closes and the ice dispensing stops. The dispensing system will not operate when the freezer door is open.

Some models dispense both cubed and crushed ice. Before dispensing ice, select which type of ice you prefer. The button controls are designed for easy use and cleaning.

- For cubed ice, press the CUBE button until the red indicator appears in the window above the CUBE button.

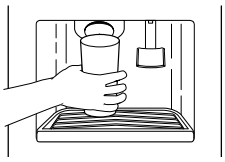


- For crushed ice, press the CRUSH button until the red indicator appears in the window above the CRUSH button.

For crushed ice, cubes are crushed before being dispensed. This may cause a slight delay when dispensing crushed ice. Noise from the ice crusher is normal, and pieces of ice may vary in size. When changing from CRUSH to CUBE, a few ounces of crushed ice will be dispensed along with the first cubes.

To Dispense Ice:

1. Press button for the desired type of ice.
2. Press a sturdy glass against the ice dispenser lever. Hold the glass close to the dispenser opening so ice does not fall outside of the glass.



IMPORTANT: You do not need to apply a lot of pressure to the lever in order to activate the ice dispenser. Pressing hard will not make the ice dispense faster or in greater quantities.

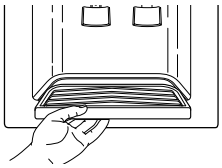
3. Remove the glass to stop dispensing.

NOTE: The first few batches of ice may have an off-flavor from new plumbing and parts. Throw the ice away. Also, take large amounts of ice from the ice bin, not through the dispenser.

The Water Dispenser

If you did not flush the water system when the refrigerator was first installed, press the water dispenser bar with a glass or jar until you draw and discard 2 to 3 gal. (8 to 12 L) or approximately 6 to 7 minutes of water after the water begins dispensing. It will take 3 to 4 minutes for the water to begin dispensing. The water you draw and discard cleans the system and helps clear air for the lines. Allow several hours for the refrigerator to cool down and chill water.

IMPORTANT: Depending on your model, the small removable tray at the bottom of the dispenser is designed to catch small spills and allow for easy cleaning. There is no drain in the tray. The tray can be removed from the dispenser and carried to the sink to be emptied or cleaned.



To Dispense Water:

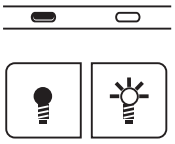
1. Press a glass against the water dispenser lever.
2. Remove the glass to stop dispensing.

NOTE: Dispense enough water every week to maintain a fresh supply.

The Dispenser Light

The dispenser area has a light. It can be turned on manually by pressing the ON button at the right hand side of the control panel. The red indicator above the ON button will appear.

On some models: Whenever you use the dispenser the lever will automatically turn the light on.

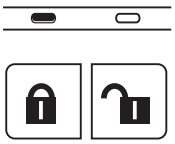


NOTE: See the "Changing the Light Bulbs" section for information on changing the dispenser light bulb.

On models without crushed ice, the light switch is a rocker-style type. Push the switch to turn the light on, and push again to turn the light off.

The Dispenser Lock (on some models)

Your dispenser can be turned off for easy cleaning or to prevent accidental dispensing by small children and pets. To turn off the dispenser, press the LOCK button. The indicator will appear above the LOCK button and the ice and water dispensers will not work. To unlock the dispenser, press the UNLOCK button until the indicator appears. Then continue to dispense ice or water as usual.



NOTE: The lock feature does not shut off power to the refrigerator, to the ice maker, or to the dispenser light. It simply deactivates the dispenser levers.

Water Filter Status Light
(on some models)

The water filter status light will help you know when to change your water filter cartridge. The light is located at the top of the refrigerator compartment. The light will change from green to yellow. This tells you that it is almost time to change the water filter cartridge (90% of the filter life has been used). It is recommended that you replace the base grille water filter cartridge when the water filter indicator light changes to red OR water flow to your water dispenser or ice maker decreases noticeably. See "Changing the Water Filter Cartridge" later in this section.

After changing the water filter cartridge, reset the water filter status light by pressing the light switch 5 times within 10 seconds. The indicator light will change from red to green when the system is reset.

A. Status light
B. Light switch

Non-indicator Water Filter (on some models)

If your refrigerator does not have the water filter status light, you should change the water filter cartridge every 6 to 9 months depending upon your usage. If the water flow to the water dispenser or ice maker decreases noticeably before 6 months have passed, replace the water filter cartridge more often.

Water Filtration System
(on some models)

NOTE: Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.

Changing a Base Grille Water Filter Cartridge

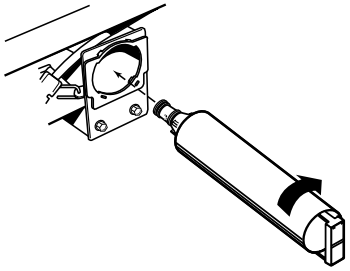
The base grille water filter is located below the freezer compartment door. Depending on your model, you may have a filter that is installed behind the base grille (**Style 1**) or a filter that is installed through the base grille (**Style 2**).

Style 1: Behind the Base Grille Filter

1. Remove the base grille. See "Door Removal." Rotate the cartridge counterclockwise to a vertical position and pull the filter cartridge out.

   NOTE: There will be water in the cartridge. Some spilling may occur.

2. Take the new cartridge out of its packaging and remove protective cover from o-rings.
3. Push the new filter cartridge into the base until it stops. Rotate the cartridge clockwise to a horizontal position. Flush the water system. See "Flushing the Water System After Replacing Filter" later in this section.

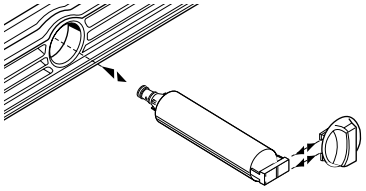


Style 2: Through the Base Grille Filter

1. Locate the water filter cartridge cap in the front base grille. Rotate the cap counterclockwise to a vertical position and pull the cap and filter cartridge out through the base grille.

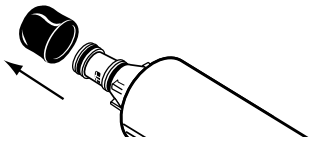
   NOTE: There will be water in the cartridge. Some spilling may occur.

2. Remove the cartridge cap by sliding it off the end of the old cartridge. The cap will slide to the left or right.

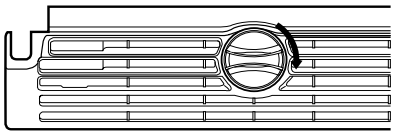


NOTE: Do not discard the cap. It is part of your refrigerator. Keep the cap to use with the replacement filter.

3. Take the new cartridge out of its packaging and remove protective cover from O-rings.



4. Slide the cartridge cap onto the new cartridge. See illustration in Step 2.
5. With cartridge cap in the vertical position, push the new filter cartridge into the base grille until it stops. Rotate the cartridge cap clockwise to a horizontal position. Flush the water system. See "Flushing the Water System After Replacing Filter" later in this section.



Flushing the Water System After Replacing Filter

Use a sturdy container to depress the water dispenser bar until the water begins to flow. Flush the water system by dispensing and discarding 2 to 3 gal. (8 to 12 L) of water. Cleaning the system will take approximately 6 to 7 minutes and will help clear air from the line. Additional flushing may be required in some households.

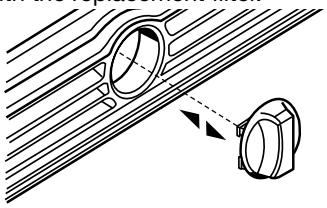
NOTE: As air is cleared from the system, water may spurt out of the dispenser.

Using the Dispenser Without the Water Filter

You can run the dispenser without a water filter cartridge. Your water will not be filtered.

1. Remove the base grille water filter cartridge. For **Style 1**, replace the base grille after removing the filter.
2. For **Style 2**, slide the cartridge cap off the end of the filter cartridge.

NOTE: Do not discard the cap. It is part of your refrigerator. Keep the cap to use with the replacement filter.



3. With the cartridge cap in the vertical position, insert the cap into the base grille until it stops.
4. Rotate the cartridge cap to a horizontal position. The cartridge cap might not be even with the base grille.

Ice Maker and Storage Bin

(on some models - Accessory)

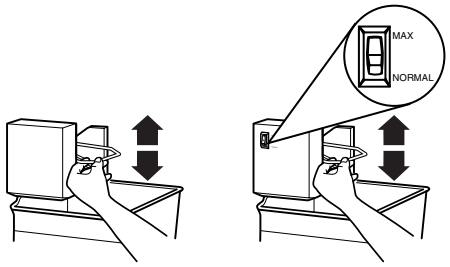
Style 1

To Turn the Ice Maker ON/OFF:

The on/off switch for the ice maker is a wire shutoff arm located on the side of the ice maker.

1. To turn the ice maker on, simply lower the wire shutoff arm.

   NOTE: Your ice maker has an automatic shutoff. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin and the ice cubes will raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position.
2. To manually turn the ice maker off, lift the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position and listen for the click to make sure the ice maker will not continue to operate.

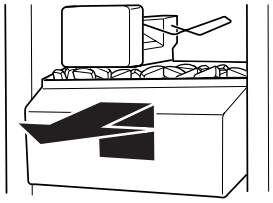


To Increase Ice Production Rate:

- Normal Ice Production: In normal ice production mode, the ice maker should produce approximately 7 to 9 batches of ice in a 24-hour period. If ice is not being made fast enough, turn the Freezer Control toward a higher (colder) number in half number steps. (For example, if the control is at 3, move it to between 3 and 4.) Wait 24 hours between each increase.
- Maximum Ice Production (on some models): In maximum ice production, the ice maker should produce approximately 10 to 14 batches of ice in a 24-hour period. If your refrigerator has the maximum ice production feature, push the switch to MAX.

To Remove and Replace Ice Storage Bin:

1. Pull the covering panel out from the bottom and then slide it back toward the rear.
2. Lift the wire shutoff arm so it clicks into the OFF (up) position. Ice can still be dispensed, but no more can be made.
3. Lift up the front of the storage bin and pull it out.



4. Replace the bin by pushing it in all the way or the dispenser will not work. Push the wire shutoff arm down to the ON position to restart ice production. Make sure the door is closed tightly.

Style 2

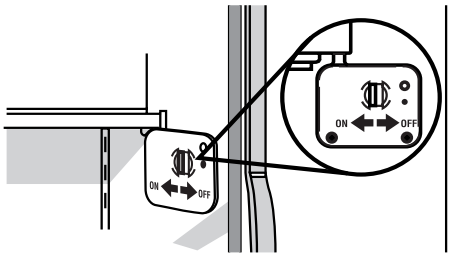
To Turn the Ice Maker ON/OFF:

The ON/OFF switch is located on the top right side of the freezer compartment.

1. To turn the ice maker on, slide the control to the ON (left) position.

   NOTE: Your ice maker has an automatic shutoff. The ice maker sensors will automatically stop ice production, but the control will remain in the ON (left) position.

2. To manually turn the ice maker off, slide the control to the OFF (right) position.



To Remove and Replace the Ice Storage Bin:

1. Hold the base of the storage bin with both hands and press the release button to lift the storage bin up and out.

   NOTE: It is not necessary to turn the ice maker control to the OFF (right) position when removing the storage bin. The sensor cover ("flipper door") on the left wall of the freezer stops the ice maker from producing ice if the door is open or the storage bin is removed.

2. Replace the storage bin on the door and push down to make sure it is securely in place.

Clean the Ice Storage Bin

1. Empty the ice container. Use warm water to melt the ice if necessary.

   NOTE: Never use anything sharp to break up the ice in the bin. This can cause damage to the ice container and the dispenser mechanism.

2. Wash ice bin with a mild detergent, rinse well and dry thoroughly. Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaners or solvents.

REMEMBER:

- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Allow 3 days to completely fill ice container.
- Discard the first three batches of ice produced to avoid impurities that may be flushed out of the system.
- The quality of your ice will be only as good as the quality of the water supplied to your ice maker.
- Avoid connecting the ice maker to a softened water supply. Water softener chemicals (such as salt) can damage parts of the ice maker and lead to poor quality ice. If a softened water supply cannot be avoided, make sure the water softener is operating properly and is well maintained.
- It is normal for the ice cubes to be attached at the corners. They will break apart easily.
- For **Style 1** ice maker, do not force the wire shutoff arm up or down.
- Do not store anything on top of the ice maker or in the ice storage bin.

REFRIGERATOR FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features. Features that can be purchased separately as accessories are labeled with the word "Accessory." Not all accessories will fit all models. If you are interested in purchasing one of the accessories, please call the toll-free number on the cover or in the "Accessories" section.

Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:

Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. For your protection, tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use special care when removing them to avoid impact from dropping.

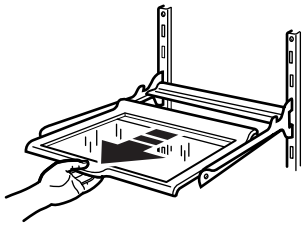
Refrigerator Shelves

Your model may have glass or wire shelves. Store similar foods together and adjust the shelves to fit different heights. This reduces the time the refrigerator door is open and saves energy.

Slide-out Shelves (on some models)

To Remove and Replace a Shelf in a Metal Frame:

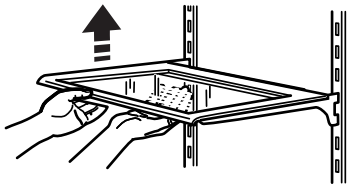
1. Pull the shelf forward to the stop. Tilt the front of the shelf up and lift it slightly as you pull the shelf from the frame.
2. Replace the shelf by guiding it back into the slots on the frame and pushing the shelf in past the stop.



Shelves and Shelf Frames

To Remove and Replace a Shelf/Frame:

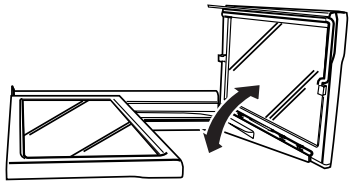
1. Remove the shelf/frame by tilting it up at the front and lifting it out of the shelf supports.
2. Replace the shelf/frame by guiding the rear shelf hooks into the shelf supports. Tilt the front of the shelf up until rear shelf hooks drop into the shelf supports. Check to make sure that the shelf is securely in position.



Flip-up Shelf
(on some models)

To Raise or Lower the Shelf:

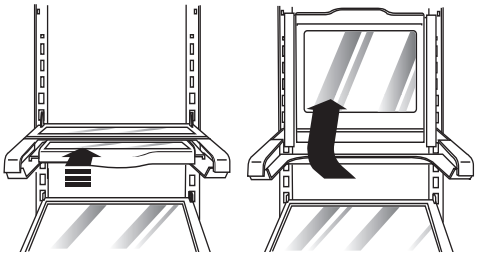
1. Raise the shelf by pulling forward on the lever located at the bottom front of the shelf and lift until the shelf locks into the vertical position.
2. Lower the shelf until it is latched securely in place.



Adjustable Flip-up Shelf
(on some models)

To Raise or Lower the Shelf:

1. Raise the shelf by first sliding it back and down to make it half-width. (You can use the shelf in this position to allow taller items to be stored on the shelf below.)
2. Lift the front of the shelf until it fits securely in place against the back wall. Lower the shelf securely back into position.
3. Pull the front of the shelf forward until it fits into place.

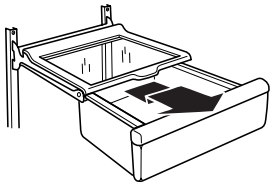


Deli Drawer
(on some models)

The deli drawer stores raisins, nuts, spreads, and other small items at normal refrigerator temperatures.

To Remove and Replace the Deli Drawer:

1. Remove the deli drawer by sliding it straight out to the stop. Lift the front and slide the drawer out the rest of the way.
2. Replace the deli drawer by sliding it back past the stop.



Convertible Vegetable/Meat Drawer, Crisper and Covers
(on some models)

Crisper and Convertible Vegetable Meat Drawers

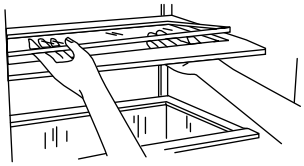
To Remove and Replace Drawers:

1. Slide crisper or meat drawer straight out to the stop. Lift the front of drawer with one hand while supporting the bottom of drawer with other hand and slide the drawer out the rest of the way.
2. Replace the crisper or meat drawer by sliding it back in fully past the drawer stop.

Crisper or Vegetable/Meat Drawer Covers

To Remove and Replace Covers:

1. Remove the crisper and meat drawer. Press up in center of crisper glass insert until it rises above the plastic frame. Holding the crisper glass firmly, carefully slide the glass insert forward to remove.
2. Lift crisper cover frame and remove. Repeat steps to remove the meat drawer cover.



3. Replace back of meat drawer cover frame into supports or slides on side walls of the refrigerator and lower or slide the front of the cover frame into place.
4. Slide rear of glass insert into cover frame and lower front into place. Repeat steps to replace the crisper cover.

Convertible Vegetable/Meat Drawer Temperature Control

The convertible vegetable/meat drawer can be adjusted to properly chill meats or vegetables. The air inside the pan is cooled to prevent “spot” freezing and can be set to keep meats at the National Livestock and Meat Board recommended storage temperatures of 28°- 32°F (-2°- 0°C).

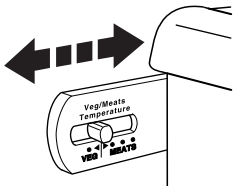
IMPORTANT: To extend freshness, wrap meats in airtight, moisture-proof materials before storing. Always store meat as recommended.

Adjusting the Control

The convertible control comes preset at the lowest meat setting.

To change a control setting: Move the control to the right (colder) or to the left (less cold) as desired.

To store vegetables: Set the control to VEG (all the way to the left) to store vegetables at their optimal storage temperatures (which need to be warmer than those for meat).



IMPORTANT: If food starts to freeze, move the control to the left (less cold). Remember to wait 24 hours between adjustments. Doing so gives the temperature of the food time to change.

Meat Storage Guide

Store most meat in original wrapping as long as it is airtight and moisture-proof. Rewrap if necessary. See the following chart for storage times. When storing meat longer than the times given, freeze the meat.

Fresh fish or shellfish ..... use same day as purchased

Chicken, ground beef, variety meat (liver, etc.)..... 1-2 days

Cold cuts, steaks/roasts ..... 3-5 days

Cured meats ..... 7-10 days

Leftovers - Cover leftovers with plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or plastic containers with tight lids.

Crisper Humidity Control

(on some models)

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crisper. Adjust the control to any setting between LOW and HIGH.

LOW (open) lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruits and vegetables with skins.

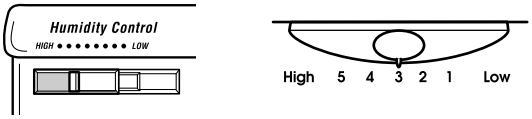
- Fruit: Wash, let dry and store in refrigerator in plastic bag or crisper. Do not wash or hull berries until they are ready to use. Sort and keep berries in original container in crisper, or store in a loosely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.
- Vegetables with skins: Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

HIGH (closed) keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

- Leafy vegetables: Wash in cold water, drain and trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

Humidity Control Location:

- Humidity Control on crisper drawer (**Style 1** - on left)
- Humidity Control on crisper cover (**Style 2** - on right)

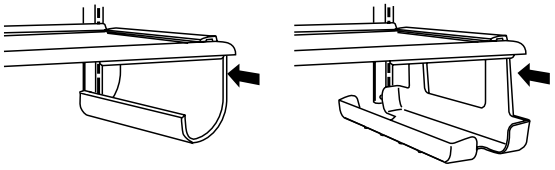


Wine or Can/Bottle Rack

(on some models - Accessory)

To Remove and Replace the Wine Rack (left) or Can/Bottle Rack (right):

1. Remove the rack by pulling it straight out from the shelf.
2. Replace the rack by sliding it in between the shelf and the wall of the refrigerator.



Utility Bin

(on some models - Accessory)

NOTE: For long-term storage, place eggs in a covered container or in their original carton on an interior shelf.

FREEZER FEATURES

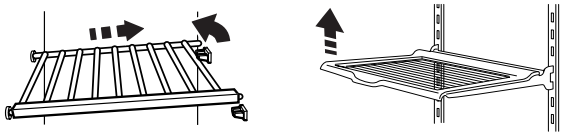
Your model may have some or all of these features. Features that can be purchased separately as accessories are labeled with the word “Accessory.” Not all accessories will fit all models. If you are interested in purchasing one of the accessories, please call the toll-free number on the cover or in the “Accessories” section.

Freezer Shelf

(number of shelves varies with model)

To Remove and Replace the Shelf:

1. Lift the shelf off of the supports.
2. Slide it out of the shelf support holes.
3. Replace shelf in the reverse order.



Frozen Food Storage Guide

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (should be airtight and moisture-proof), and the storage temperature. Ice crystals inside a sealed package are normal. This simply means that moisture in the food and air inside the package have condensed, creating ice crystals.

Put no more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3 lbs. of food per cubic foot [907-1,360 g per L] of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. Be careful to leave enough room for the door to close tightly.

For more information on preparing food for freezing, check a freezer guide or reliable cookbook.

Freezer Basket or Bin

(plastic bin on some models)

The freezer basket or bin can be used to store bags of frozen fruits and vegetables that may slide off freezer shelves.

To Remove and Replace the Freezer Basket or Bin:

1. Remove basket or bin by sliding it out to the stop.
2. Lift the front of the basket or bin and slide it out the rest of the way.

3. Replace the basket or bin by positioning it on the side wall guide rails. Lift the basket or bin front slightly while pushing it past the guide rail stops and slide basket or bin in the rest of the way.

DOOR FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features. Features that can be purchased separately as accessories are labeled with the word “Accessory.” Not all accessories will fit all models. If you are interested in purchasing one of the accessories, please call the toll-free number on the cover or in the “Accessories” section.

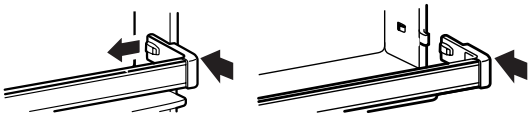
Door Rails

The door rails may be removed for easier cleaning.

Snap-on Door Rails

To Remove and Replace the Rails:

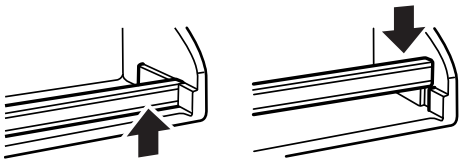
1. Remove the rails by pushing in slightly on the front of the bracket while pulling out on the inside tab. Repeat these steps for the other end of the rail.
2. Replace the rails by aligning the ends of the brackets with the buttons on the sides of the door liner. Firmly snap bracket and rail assembly onto the tabs above the shelf as shown.



Drop-in Door Rails

To Remove and Replace the Rails:

1. Remove the rails by pulling straight up on each end of the rail.
2. Replace the rails by sliding the shelf rail into the slots on the door and pushing the rail straight down until it stops.



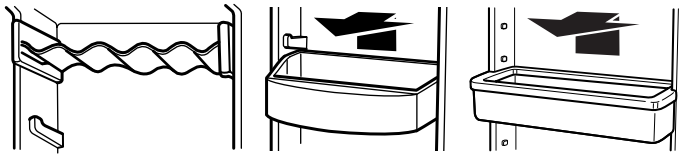
Can Racks and Door Bins

(on some models)

NOTE: Can racks may be purchased as an Accessory for some models.

To Remove and Replace the Racks/Bins:

1. Remove the rack/bin by lifting it and pulling it straight out.
2. Replace the rack/bin by sliding it in above the desired support and pushing it down until it stops.



REFRIGERATOR CARE

Cleaning

⚠WARNING

Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically. However, clean both sections about once a month to prevent odors from building up. Wipe up spills immediately.

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove all removable parts from inside, such as shelves, crispers, etc.
3. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
   - Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on plastic parts, interior and door liners or gaskets. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tools. These can scratch or damage materials.
   - To help remove odors, you can wash interior walls with a mixture of warm water and baking soda (2 tbs. to 1 qt. [26 g to 0.95 L] of water).
4. Determine whether your refrigerator exterior is painted metal, brushed aluminum or stainless steel and choose the appropriate cleaning method.

   Painted metal: Wash exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners, or cleaners designed for stainless steel. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. For additional protection against damage to painted metal exteriors, apply appliance wax (or auto paste wax) with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wax plastic parts.

   Brushed aluminum: Wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners, or cleaners designed for stainless steel. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

   Stainless steel finish: Wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

   - To keep your stainless steel refrigerator looking like new and to remove minor scuffs or marks, it is suggested that you use the manufacturer’s approved Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish.

   IMPORTANT: This cleaner is for stainless steel parts only!

Do not allow the Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish to come into contact with any plastic parts such as the trim pieces, dispenser covers or door gaskets. If accidental contact does occur, clean plastic part with a sponge and mild detergent in warm water. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. To order the cleaner, see the "Accessories" section.

5. There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.

   If you need to clean the condenser:

   - Remove the base grille. See "Base Grille" graphic or "Base Grille" section.
   - Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
   - Replace the base grille when finished.

6. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Changing the Light Bulbs

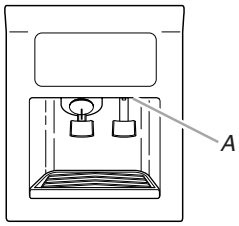
NOTE: Not all appliance bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Be sure to replace the bulb with one of the same size and shape. The dispenser light requires a heavy duty 10W bulb. All other lights require a 25W appliance bulb. Replacement bulbs are available from your dealer.

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove light shield when applicable as shown.

   NOTE: To clean the light shield, wash it with warm water and liquid detergent. Rinse and dry the shield well.
3. Remove light bulb and replace with one of the same size, shape and wattage.
4. Replace light shield when applicable as shown.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Dispenser Light (on some models)

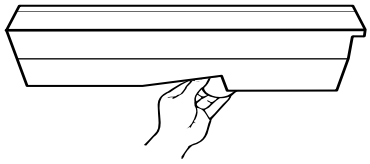
Reach through the dispenser area to remove and replace light bulb.



A. Dispenser light

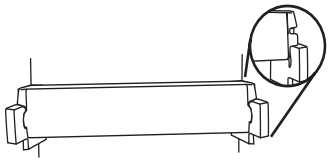
Refrigerator Control Panel Light

Reach behind the refrigerator control panel to remove and replace light bulb.



Crisper Lights

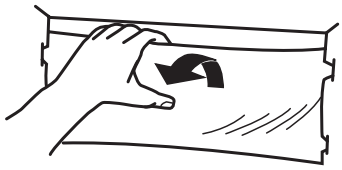
- If necessary, remove the top crisper drawer to access the crisper light shield. Remove the light shield by lifting the ends out of the brackets as shown.
- Replace the light shield by inserting the ends into the brackets. If necessary, replace the top crisper drawer.



Upper Freezer Light (on some models)

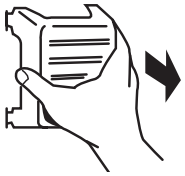
Style 1

- Remove light shield by grasping the top center of the shield and pulling forward while turning it slightly to one side. If necessary, remove top crisper drawer to gain access to the crisper light shield.
- Replace the light shield by inserting the tabs on one end into the slotted holes in the refrigerator or freezer liner. Then, carefully bend the shield at the center to insert the tabs on the other end.



Style 2

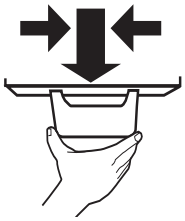
- Remove the light shield by squeezing the sides of the light shield in toward the center while pulling the shield forward as shown.
- Replace the light shield by fitting the tabs into the slotted holes in the freezer liner. Push in the shield until it snaps into place.



Lower Freezer Light (on some models)

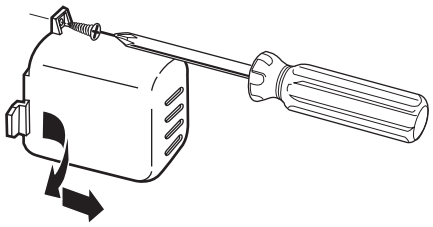
Style 1 – Beneath Ice Bin

- Remove the light shield by grasping the sides and squeezing in toward the center. Once the side hooks of shield are free from the freezer lining, pull down the shield.
- Replace the light shield by squeezing the sides toward the center and inserting the side hooks into the slotted holes. Once the side hooks are in place, snap the front tab into the slotted hole.



Style 2 – Behind Freezer Basket

- Depending on your model, remove the top freezer basket or top freezer basket shelf. Remove light shield by removing the Phillips screw on the top of the shield. Carefully rotate the shield until the left tab can be gently pulled from the freezer wall.
- Replace the light shield by inserting the left tab into the freezer wall. Align top tab with screw hole and replace screw.



Power Interruptions

If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep the door or doors closed (depending on your model) to help food stay cold and frozen.

If the power will be out for more than 24 hours, do one of the following:

- Remove all frozen food and store it in a frozen food locker.
- Place 2 lbs. (907 g) of dry ice in the freezer for every cubic foot (28 L) of freezer space. This will keep the food frozen for 2 to 4 days.
- If neither a food locker nor dry ice is available, consume or can perishable food at once.

REMEMBER: A full freezer stays cold longer than a partially filled one. A freezer full of meat stays cold longer than a freezer full of baked goods. If you see that food contains ice crystals, it may be refrozen, although the quality and flavor may be affected. If the condition of the food is poor, dispose of it.

Holiday and Moving Care

Holidays

If you choose to leave the refrigerator on while you're away, use these steps to prepare your refrigerator before you leave.

1. Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
   - Raise wire shutoff arm to OFF (up) position.
   - Shut off water supply to the ice maker.
3. Empty the ice bin.

If you choose to turn the refrigerator off before you leave, follow these steps.

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator.
2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
   - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
   - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position.
3. Depending on your model, turn the Thermostat Control (or Refrigerator Control, depending on the model) to OFF. See the "Setting or Using the Controls" section.
4. Clean refrigerator, wipe it, and dry well.
5. Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up. Take care not to damage the door seal with the blocks.

Moving

When you are moving your refrigerator to a new home, follow these steps to prepare it for the move.

1. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
   - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
   - Disconnect the water line from the back of the refrigerator.
   - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position.
2. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
3. Depending on your model, turn the Thermostat Control (or Refrigerator Control, depending on the model) to OFF. See the "Setting or Using the Controls" section.
4. Unplug the refrigerator.
5. Empty water from the defrost pan located behind the base grille.
6. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
7. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle during the move.
8. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily OR screw in the leveling legs so they don't scrape the floor. See the "Door Closing" section.
9. Tape the doors shut and the power cord to the refrigerator cabinet.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the "Refrigerator Installation" section for preparation instructions. Also, if your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, remember to reconnect the water supply to the refrigerator.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Try the solutions suggested here first in order to avoid the cost of an unnecessary service call.

Your refrigerator will not operate

- **Is the power supply cord unplugged?** Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.
- **Has a household fuse blown or has a circuit breaker tripped?** Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
- **Is the refrigerator or freezer control turned to the OFF position?** Refer to the "Using the Controls" section.
- **Is the refrigerator defrosting?** Recheck to see if the refrigerator is operating in 30 minutes. Your refrigerator will regularly run an automatic defrost cycle.
- **Is the refrigerator not cooling?** For models with digital controls, turn the unit OFF then ON again to reset. See the "Using the Controls" section. If this does not correct the problem, call for service.

The lights do not work

- **Is the power supply cord unplugged?** Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.
- **Is a light bulb loose in the socket or burned out?** See the "Changing the Light Bulb(s)" section.

There is water in the defrost drain pan

- **Is the refrigerator defrosting?** The water will evaporate. It is normal for water to drip into the defrost pan.
- **Is it more humid than normal?** When it is humid, expect that the water in the defrost pan will take longer to evaporate.

The motor seems to run too much

- **Is the room temperature hotter than normal?** The motor will run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures, expect your motor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, it will run even more.
- **Has a large amount of food just been added to the refrigerator?** Adding a large amount of food warms the refrigerator. The motor normally will run longer to cool the refrigerator back down.
- **Are the doors opened often?** The motor will run longer when this occurs. Conserve energy by getting all items out at one time, keeping food organized, and closing the door as soon as possible.
- **Are the controls not set correctly for the surrounding conditions?** Refer to the "Using the Controls" section.
- **Are the doors not closed completely?** Close the doors firmly. If they do not close completely, see "The doors will not close completely" later in this section.
- **Are the condenser coils dirty?** This prevents air transfer and makes the motor work harder. Clean the condenser coils. Refer to the "Cleaning" section.
- **Are the door gaskets not sealed all the way around?** Contact a technician or other qualified person.

  NOTE: Your new refrigerator will run longer than your old one due to its high-efficiency motor.

The refrigerator seems to make too much noise

- The sounds may be normal for your refrigerator. See the "Normal Sounds" section.

The ice maker is not producing ice or not enough ice

- **Has the ice maker just been installed?** Wait 72 hours for full ice production to begin. Once your refrigerator is cooled, the ice maker should produce 70 to 120 cubes every 24 hours.
- **Is the freezer temperature cold enough to produce ice?** Wait 24 hours after ice maker hook-up for ice production. See the "Using the Controls" section.
- **Is the ice maker wire shutoff arm in the OFF (arm up) position (on some models)?** Lower the wire shutoff arm to the ON (arm down) position. See the "Ice Maker and Storage Bin" section.
- **Is the ice maker switch in the OFF (right) position (on some models)?** Move ice maker switch to the ON (left) position. See the "Ice Maker and Storage Bin" section.
- **Is the water line shutoff valve to the refrigerator turned on?** Turn on the water valve. See the "Water Supply Connection" section.
- **Does the ice maker mold have water in it or has no ice been produced?** Make sure your refrigerator has been connected to a water supply and the supply shutoff valve is turned on. See the "Water Supply Connection" section.
- **Is an ice cube jammed in the ice maker ejector arm?** For models with an interior ice bin, remove the ice from the ejector arm with a plastic utensil. For models with an ice bucket located on the freezer door, access the ice maker by depressing the ice sensor door on the upper left side of the freezer interior. While depressing the sensor door, lift the ice maker service door and remove the ice from the ejector with a plastic utensil. See the "Ice Maker and Storage Bin" section.

- **Has a large amount of ice just been removed?** Allow 24 hours for ice maker to produce more ice.
- **Are the controls set correctly?** See the “Using the Controls” section.
- **Is there a water filter installed on the refrigerator?** The filter may be clogged or installed incorrectly. Check the filter installation instructions to ensure that the filter was installed correctly and is not clogged. If installation or clogging is not a problem, call a technician or other qualified person.

NOTE: If not due to any of the above, there may be a problem with the water line. Call for service.

Off-taste, odor or gray color in the ice

- **Are the plumbing connections new, causing discolored or off-flavored ice?** Discard the first few batches of ice.
- **Have the ice cubes been stored too long?** Throw old ice away and make a new supply.
- **Does the freezer and ice bin or bucket need to be cleaned?** See the “Cleaning” or “Ice Maker and Storage Bin” section.
- **Has food in the freezer or refrigerator been wrapped properly?** Use airtight, moisture-proof packaging to help prevent odor transfer to stored food.
- **Does the water contain minerals (such as sulfur)?** A filter may need to be installed to remove the minerals.
- **Is there a water filter installed on the refrigerator?** Gray or dark discoloration in ice indicates that the water filtration system needs additional flushing. Run additional water through the water dispenser to flush the water filtration system more thoroughly (at least 2 to 3 gal. [8 to 12 L] or 6 to 7 minutes initially). Discard discolored ice.

The ice dispenser will not operate properly

- **Is the freezer door closed completely?** Push the door firmly shut. If it will not shut all the way, see “The Doors Will Not Close Completely” later in this section.
- **Is the ice bin or bucket installed correctly?** For models with an interior ice bin, push the ice bin in all the way. If the ice bin does not go in all the way, it may not be put in straight. Pull it out and try again. For models with an ice bucket located on the freezer door, the bucket should sit level. To remove the bucket, press the release button on the right side of the bucket and lift straight up. Replace the bucket in the door making sure it is properly aligned and snapped securely into place. Refer to the “Ice Maker and Storage Bin” section.
- **Has the wrong ice been added to the bin or bucket?** Use only cubes produced by the current ice maker. If other cubes have been added, remove all cubes and check to see that none have become stuck in the delivery chute.
- **Has the ice frozen in the ice bin or bucket?** Shake the ice bin or bucket to separate cubes. If cubes do not separate, empty bin or bucket and wait 24 hours for ice to restock.
- **Has the ice melted around the auger (metal spiral) in the ice bucket?** Dump the ice cubes and clean the ice bucket completely. Allow 24 hours for the ice maker to restock. Do not try to remove the melted ice with a sharp object. You could damage the ice bucket.
- **Is ice stuck in the delivery chute?** Clear the ice from the delivery chute with a plastic utensil. Do not use anything sharp to remove the ice. You could cause damage.
- **Is the ice dispenser stalling while dispensing “crushed” ice?** Stop dispensing ice. Change the ice button from “crushed” to “cubed.” Depress the ice dispenser arm using a sturdy glass. If cubed ice dispenses correctly, depress the button for “crushed” ice and begin dispensing again. Refer to the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section.
- **Is there ice in the bucket?** See “The ice maker is not producing ice” earlier in this section.
- **Has the dispenser arm been held in too long?** Release dispenser arm. Ice will stop dispensing when the arm is held in too long. Wait three minutes for dispenser motor to reset before using again. It is best to take large amounts of ice directly from the ice bin or bucket, not through the dispenser.

Ice bucket difficult to remove

- **Is the ice bucket difficult to remove (on some models)?** For models with an ice bucket located on the freezer door, select “cubed” ice. Using a sturdy glass, quickly depress and release the ice dispenser arm. Open the freezer door, depress the release button on the ice bucket and lift upward. Refer to the “Ice Maker and Storage Bin” section.

The water dispenser will not operate properly

- **Has the water system not filled?** The water system needs to be filled the first time it is used. Use a sturdy container to depress the water dispenser bar until the water begins to flow. Flush the water system by dispensing and discarding 2 to 3 gal. (8 to 12 L) of water. Cleaning the system will take approximately 6 to 7 minutes and will help clear air from the line. Additional flushing may be required in some households. See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section.
- **Is the water shutoff valve not turned on or the water line connected at the source?** Make sure the water shutoff valve is turned on and the water source is connected to the refrigerator. See the “Water Supply Connection” section.
- **Is the water shutoff valve clogged or incorrectly installed?** See the “Water Supply Connection” section. If clogging or installation is not a problem, call for service or contact a plumber.
- **Is there a kink in the home water source line?** If you find or suspect a kink in the water line, call for service.
- **Is there a water filter installed on the refrigerator?** The filter may be clogged or incorrectly installed. First, check the filter installation instructions to ensure that the filter was installed correctly and is not clogged. If installation or clogging is not a problem, call for service.

Water or ice is leaking from the dispenser

- **Is the glass not being held under the ice dispenser long enough, causing the ice to spill?** Hold the container under the ice chute for two to three seconds after releasing the dispenser lever. Water or ice may continue to dispense during this time.
- **Is an ice cube stuck in the chute and holding the trap door open?** Remove the cube.
- **Is there a water filter installed on the refrigerator?** The water filtration system may have air in the lines, causing water to drip. Additional flushing may help clear air from the lines. Normal dispenser use should flush air from the lines within 24 to 72 hours.

Water flow from the dispenser decreases noticeably

- **Is there a water filter installed on the refrigerator?** The filter may be full or incorrectly installed. Remove the water filter cartridge (see the "Water Filtration System" section). Operate the dispenser. If the water flow increases noticeably, replace the filter.

The dispenser water is not cool enough

- **Has the refrigerator been newly installed?** Allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to cool completely.
- **Has a large amount of water been recently dispensed?** Allow 24 hours for the water to cool completely.
- **Has water not been recently dispensed?** The first glass of water may not be cool. Discard the first glass of water.

The divider between the two compartments is warm

The warmth is probably due to normal operation of the automatic exterior moisture control. If still concerned, call for service.

Temperature is too warm

- **Are the air vents blocked in either compartment?** This prevents the movement of cold air from the freezer to the refrigerator. Remove any objects from in front of the air vents. See the "Ensuring Proper Air Circulation" section for the location of air vents.
- **Are the door(s) opened often?** The refrigerator will warm when this occurs. Keep the refrigerator cool by getting all items out at one time, keeping food organized, and closing the door as soon as possible.
- **Has a large amount of food just been added to the refrigerator or freezer?** Adding a large amount of food warms the refrigerator. It can take several hours for the refrigerator to return to the normal temperature.
- **Are the controls set correctly for the surrounding conditions?** See the "Using the Controls" section.
- **Is the refrigerator not cooling?** For models with digital controls, turn the unit OFF then ON again to reset. See the "Using the Controls" section. If this does not correct the problem, call for service.

There is interior moisture buildup

- **Are the air vents blocked in the refrigerator?** Remove any objects from in front of the air vents. See the "Ensuring Proper Air Circulation" section for the location of air vents.
- **Are the door(s) opened often?** Avoid humidity buildup by getting all items out at one time, keeping food organized, and closing the door as soon as possible.
- **Is the room humid?** It is normal for moisture to build up inside the refrigerator when the room air is humid.
- **Is the food packaged correctly?** Check that all food is securely wrapped. Wipe off damp food containers before placing in the refrigerator.
- **Are the controls set correctly for the surrounding conditions?** See the "Using the Controls" section.
- **Was a self-defrost cycle completed?** It is normal for droplets to form after the refrigerator self-defrosts.

The doors will not close completely

- **Are food packages blocking the door open?** Rearrange containers so that they fit more tightly and take up less space.
- **Is the ice bin or ice bucket out of position?** For models with an interior ice bin, push the ice bin in all the way. If the ice bin does not go in all the way, it may not be put in straight. Pull it out and try again. For models with an ice bucket located on the freezer door, the bucket should sit level. To remove the bucket, press the release button on the right side of the bucket and lift straight up. Replace the bucket in the door making sure it is properly aligned and snapped securely into place. See the "Ice Maker and Storage Bin" section.
- **Are the pans, shelves, bins, or baskets out of position?** Put the crisper cover and all pans, shelves, bins, and baskets back into their correct positions. See the "Crisper and Crisper Covers" section for more information.
- **Are the gaskets sticking?** Clean gaskets according to the directions in the "Cleaning" section.
- **Does the refrigerator wobble or seem unstable?** Level the refrigerator. See the "Door Closing" or "Leveling Refrigerator" section, depending on your model.
- **Were the doors removed during product installation and not properly replaced?** Remove and replace the doors according to the "Door Removal" section on some models, or call a qualified service technician.

The doors are difficult to open

- **Are the gaskets dirty or sticky?** Clean gaskets according to the directions in the "Cleaning" section.

Computer Troubleshooting (on some models)

See the "Computer and Software User Guide" for information regarding your computer system.

ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

Before calling for assistance or service, please check "Troubleshooting." It may save you the cost of a service call. If you still need help, follow the instructions below.

When calling, please know the purchase date and the complete model and serial number of your appliance. This information will help us to better respond to your request.

If you need replacement parts

If you need to order replacement parts, contact the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or a Whirlpool designated service company.

Accessories

Replacement filters

To order accessories, contact your authorized Whirlpool dealer and ask for the appropriate part number listed below.

Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish

Order Part #4396095

Cabinet Side Trim kits:

Part #2208187S - Stainless Trim Kit
Part #2208187W - White Trim Kit
Part #2208187B - Black Trim Kit
Part #2208187T - Biscuit Trim Kit

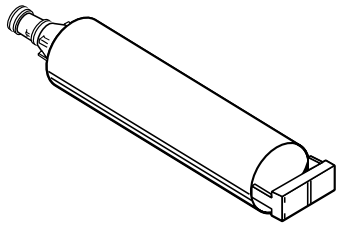
Decorative Door Panel kits:

Part #4378123 - White Cabinet Color
Part #4378124 - Black Cabinet Color
Part #4378125 - Biscuit Cabinet Color

Base grille water filter cartridges:

NOTE: Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.

Standard Cartridge:
Order Part #4392857 (NL300 and L500)



WHIRLPOOL® REFRIGERATOR WARRANTY

ONE-YEAR FULL WARRANTY ON REFRIGERATOR

For one year from the date of purchase, when this refrigerator (excluding the water filter) is operated and maintained according to instructions attached to or furnished with the product, Whirlpool Corporation will pay for Factory Specified Parts replacement parts and repair labor costs to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by a Whirlpool designated service company.

On models with a water filter: 30 day limited warranty on water filter. For 30 days from the date of purchase, when this filter is operated and maintained according to instructions attached to or furnished with the product, Whirlpool Corporation will pay for replacement parts to correct defects in materials and workmanship.

FIVE-YEAR FULL WARRANTY ON SEALED REFRIGERATION SYSTEM AS PARTS LISTED

For five years from the date of purchase, when this refrigerator is operated and maintained according to instructions attached to or furnished with the product, Whirlpool Corporation will pay for Factory Specified Parts replacement parts and repair labor costs to correct defects in materials or workmanship in the sealed refrigeration system. These parts are: compressor, evaporator, condenser, dryer, and connecting tubing. Service must be provided by a Whirlpool designated service company.

Whirlpool Corporation will not pay for:

1. Service calls to correct the installation of your refrigerator, to instruct you how to use your refrigerator, to replace house fuses or correct house wiring or plumbing, to replace light bulbs, or replacement water filters other than as noted above.
2. Repairs when your refrigerator is used in other than normal, single-family household use.
3. Pickup and delivery. Your refrigerator is designed to be repaired in the home.
4. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, fire, flood, improper installation, acts of God, or use of products not approved by Whirlpool Corporation.
5. Any food loss due to product failure.
6. Repairs to parts or systems resulting from unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.
7. Replacement parts or repair labor costs for units operated outside the United States or Canada.
8. In Canada, travel or transportation expenses for customers who reside in remote areas.

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION AND WHIRLPOOL CANADA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

Some states or provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion or limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state or province to province.

Outside the 50 United States and Canada, this warranty does not apply. Contact your authorized Whirlpool dealer to determine if another warranty applies.

If you need service, first see the “Troubleshooting” section of this book. After checking “Troubleshooting,” additional help can be found by checking the “Assistance or Service” section. 7/01

Keep this book and your sales slip together for future reference. You must provide proof of purchase or installation date for in-warranty service.

Write down the following information about your refrigerator to better help you obtain assistance or service if you ever need it. You will need to know your complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number label located on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment.

Dealer name _____

Address _____

Phone number _____

Model number _____

Serial number _____

Purchase date _____

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